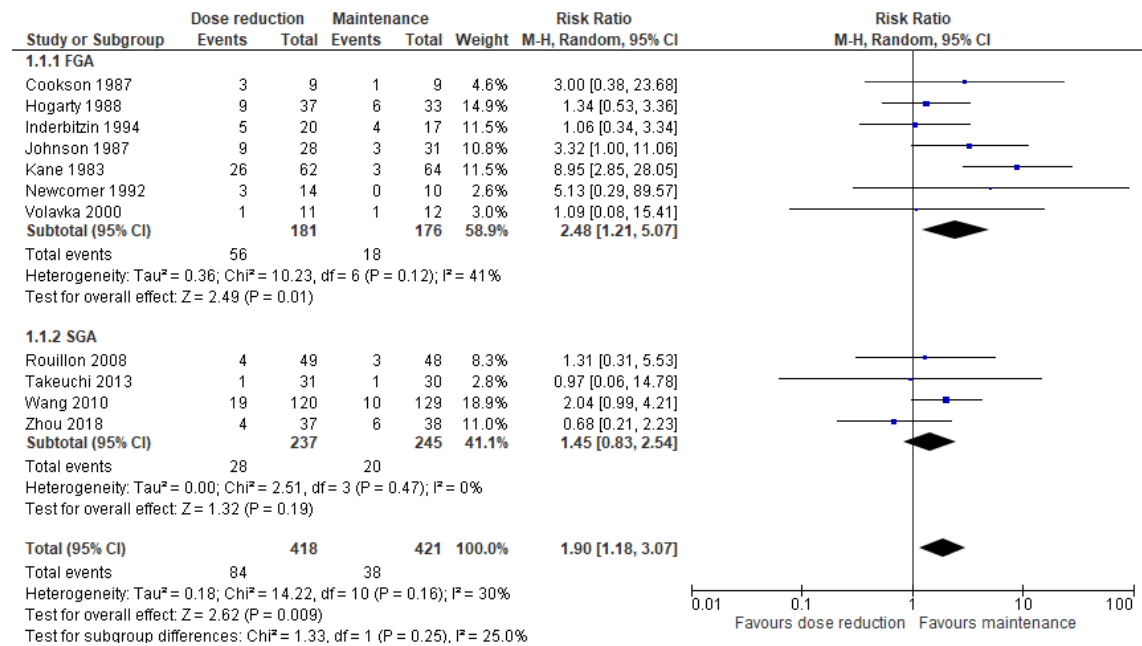


Supplementary Figure S7. Forest plot: Subgroup analysis, factors related to antipsychotic use and dose reduction strategy

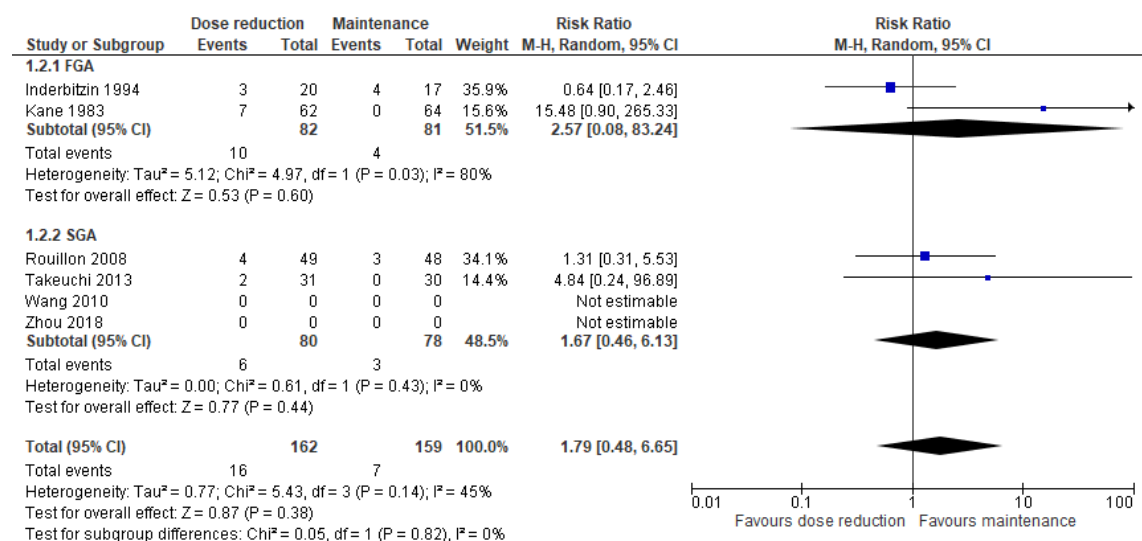
A. Antipsychotics: type

1. Relapse/Hospitalization

1.1 Relapse (primary outcome)

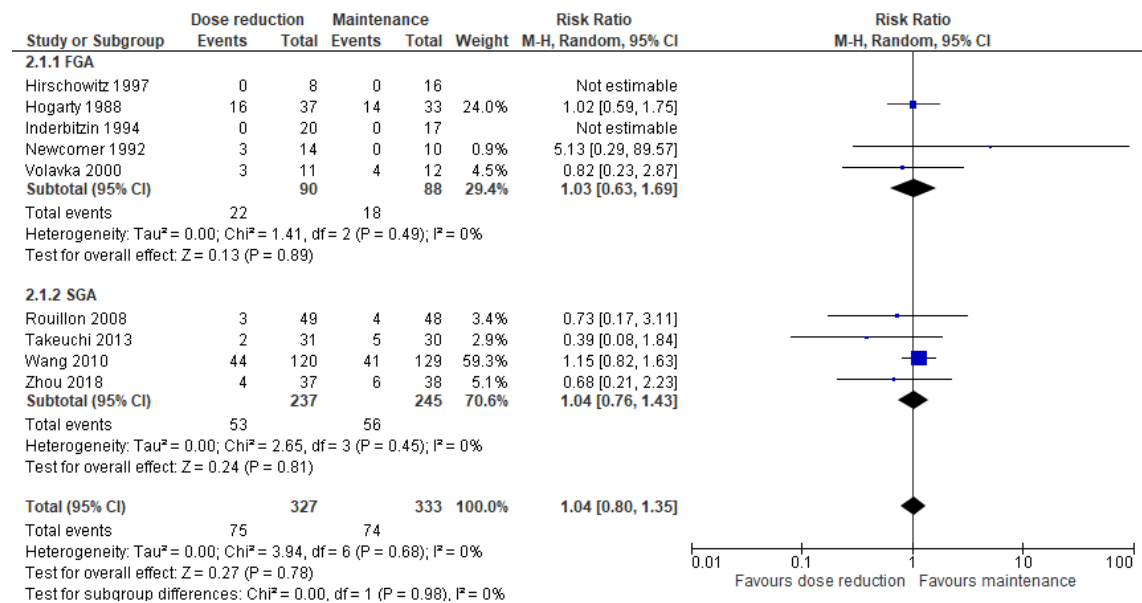


1.2 Hospitalization

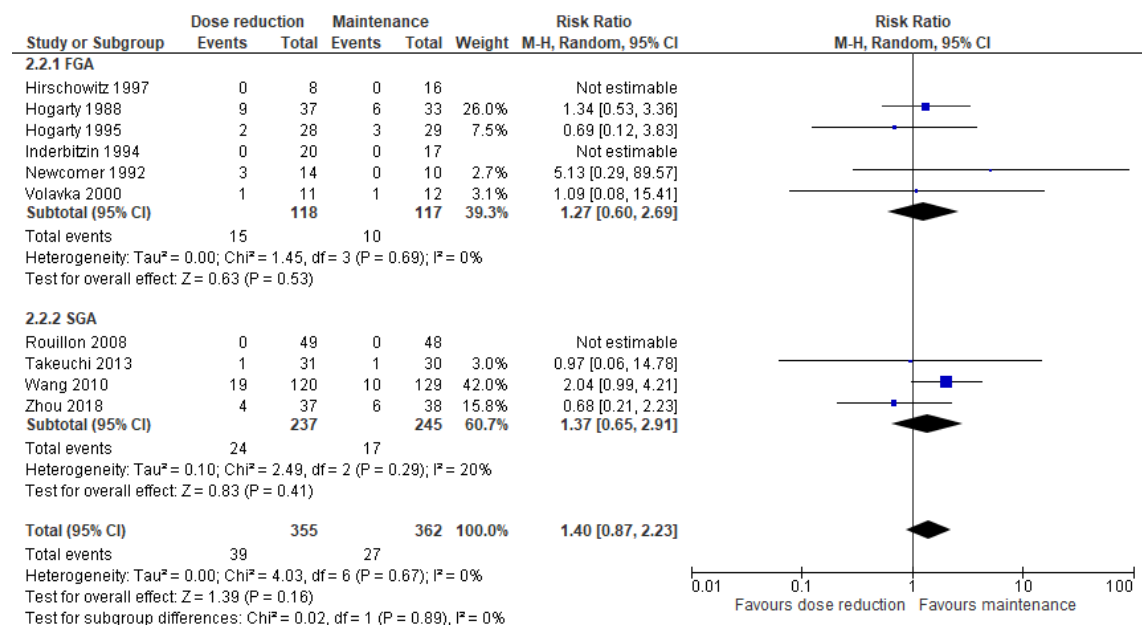


2. Study discontinuation

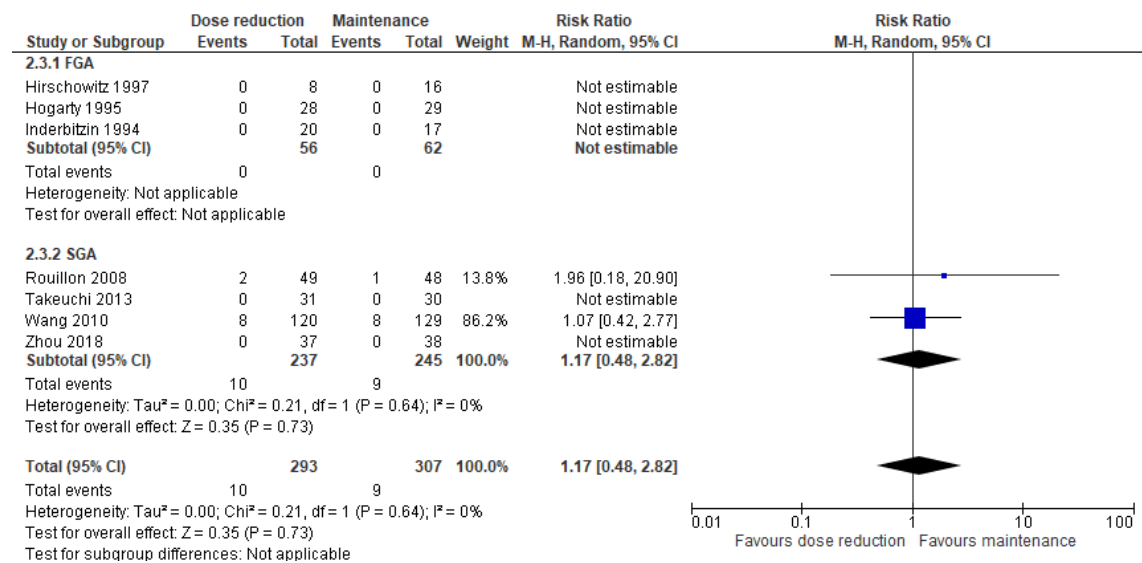
2.1 Study discontinuation due to all causes



2.2 Study discontinuation due to inefficacy

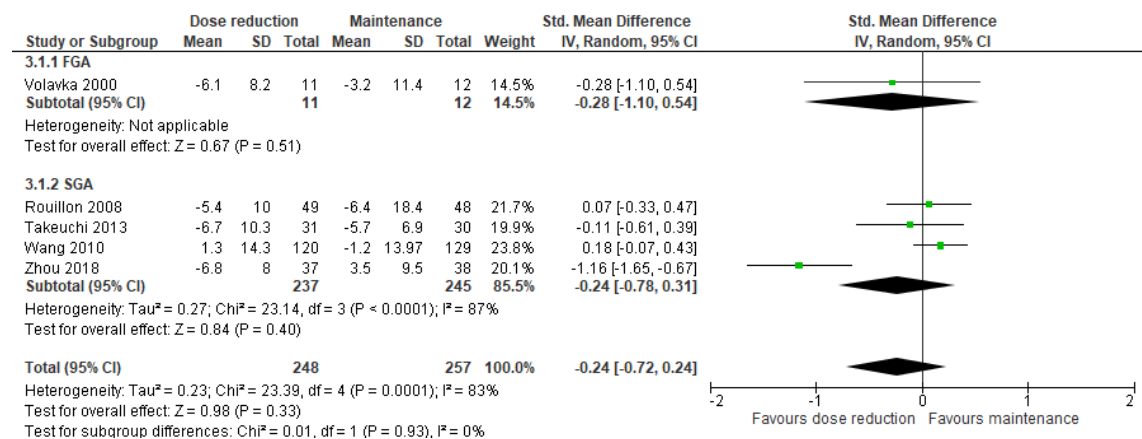


2.3 Study discontinuation due to intolerability

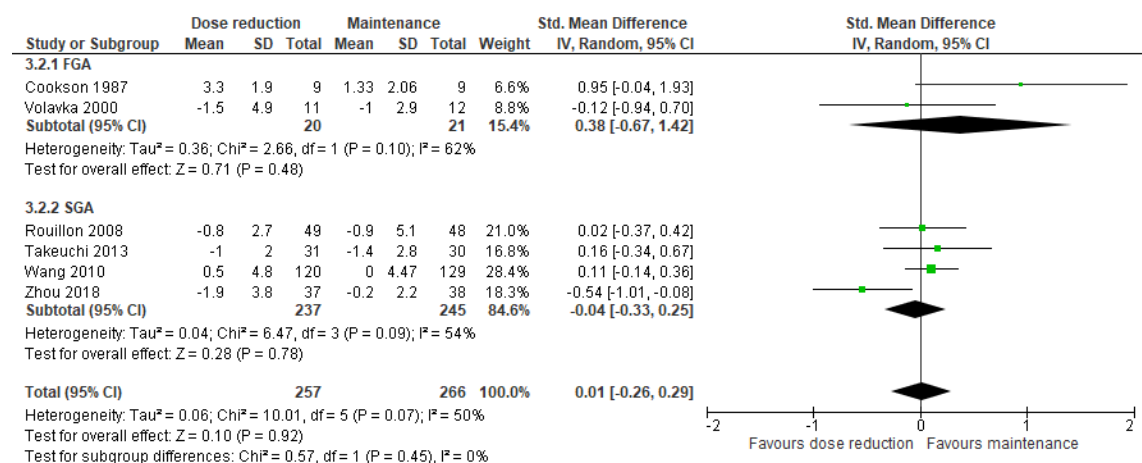


3. Psychopathology

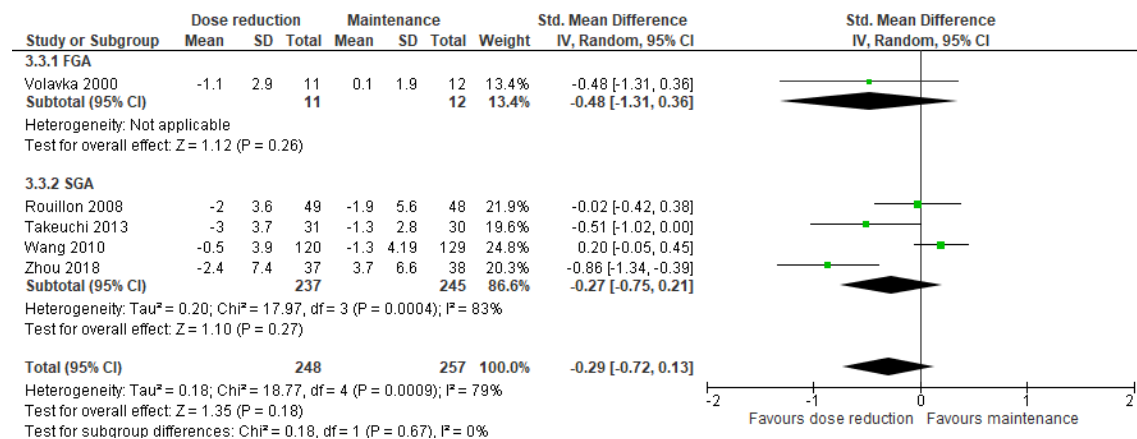
3.1 Total



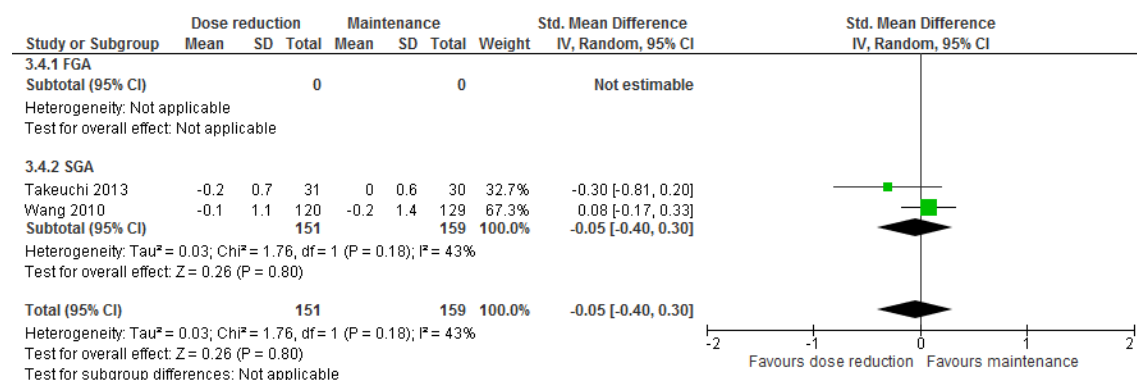
3.2 Positive symptoms



3.3 Negative symptoms

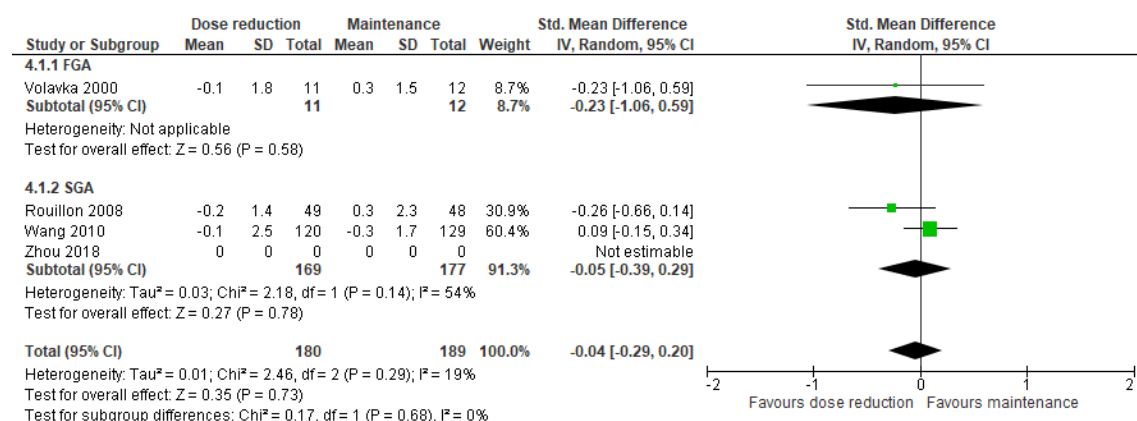


3.4 CGI-S

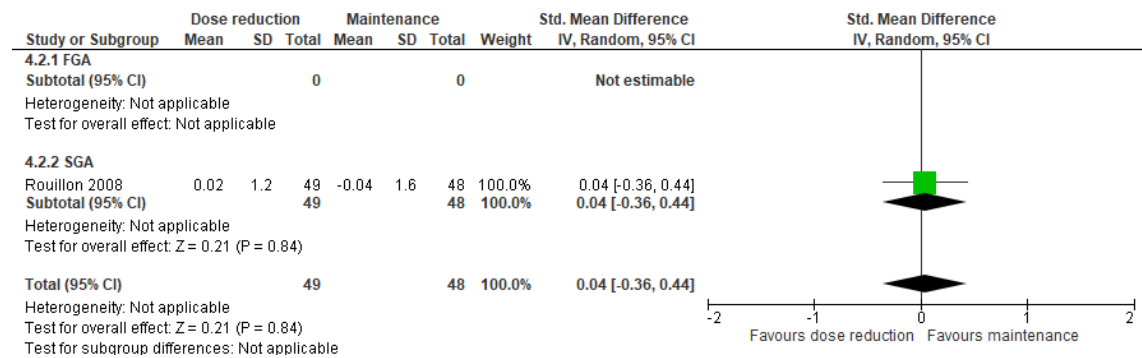


4. Adverse effects

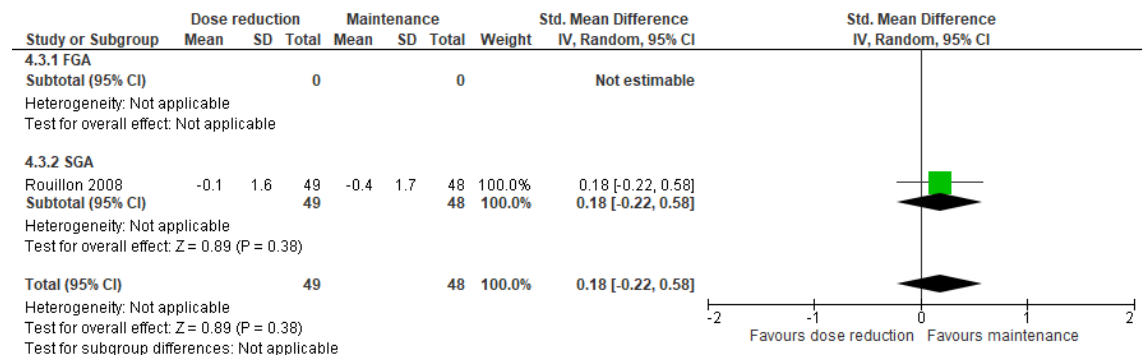
4.1 SAS



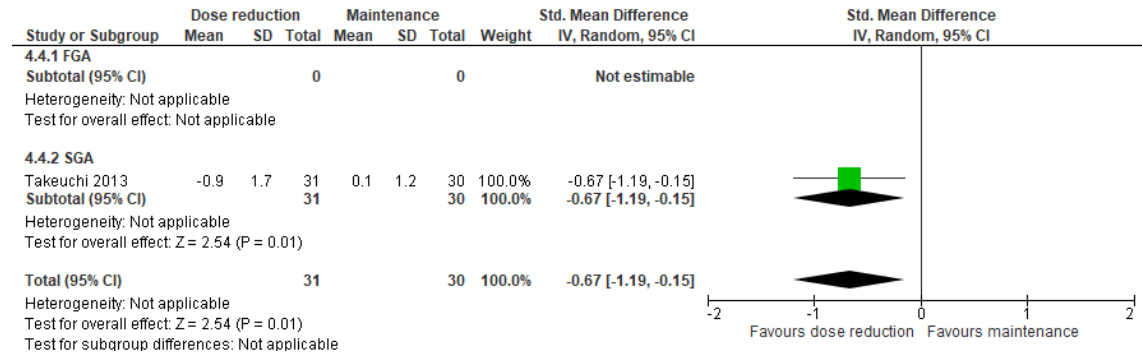
4.2 BARS



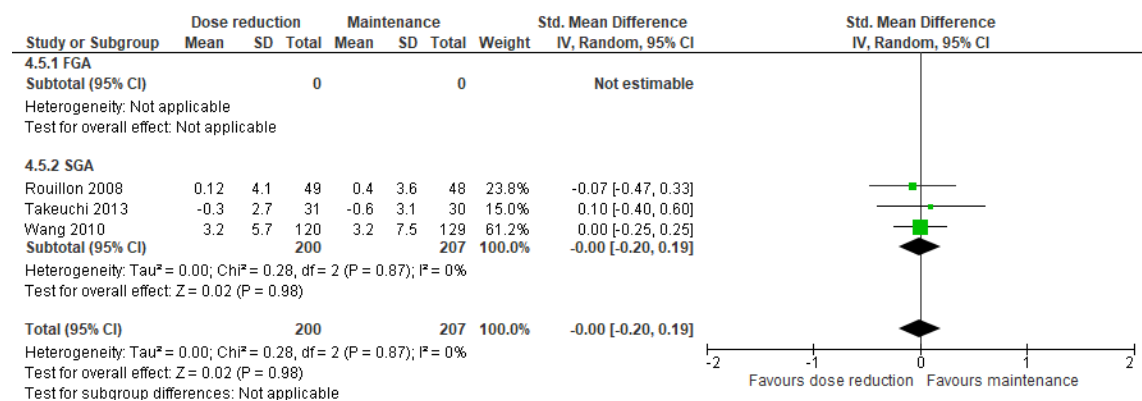
4.3 AIMS



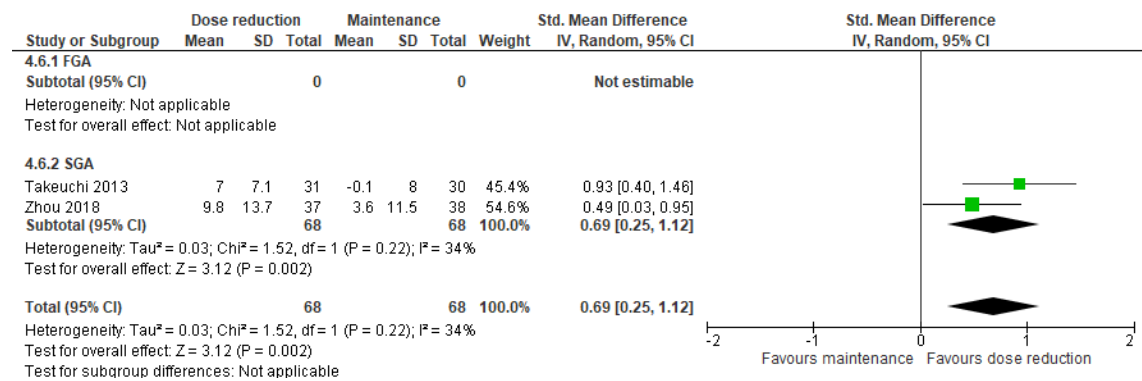
4.4 DIEPSS



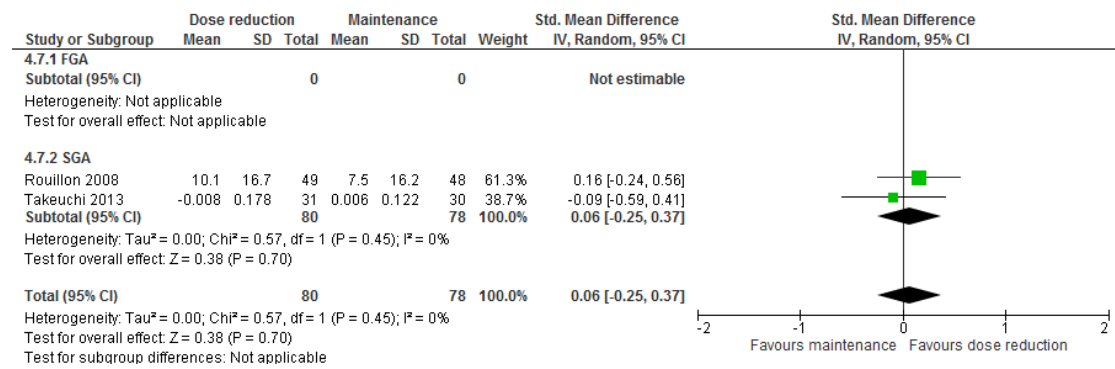
4.5 Body weight



4.6 Neurocognition



4.7 QOL

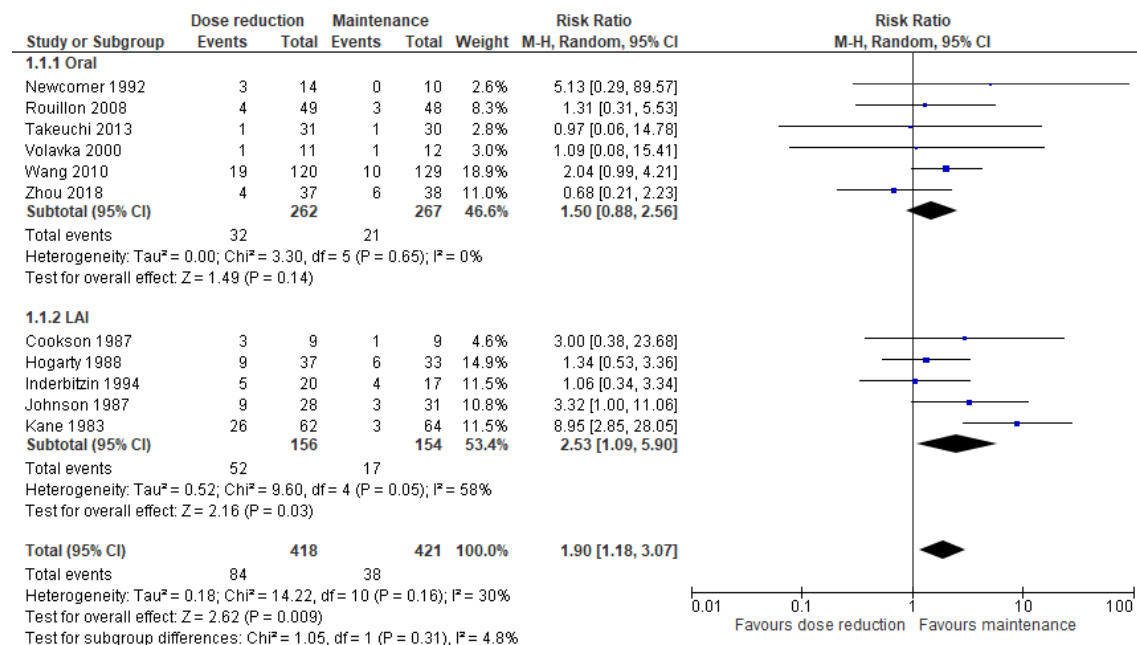


Abbreviations: AIMS, Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale; BARS, Barnes Akathisia Rating Scale; CGI-S, Clinical Global Impressions – Severity scale; DIEPSS, Drug-Induced Extrapyrimal Symptoms Scale; FGAs, first-generation antipsychotics; QOL, quality of life; SAS, Simpson-Angus Scale; SGAs, second-generation antipsychotics

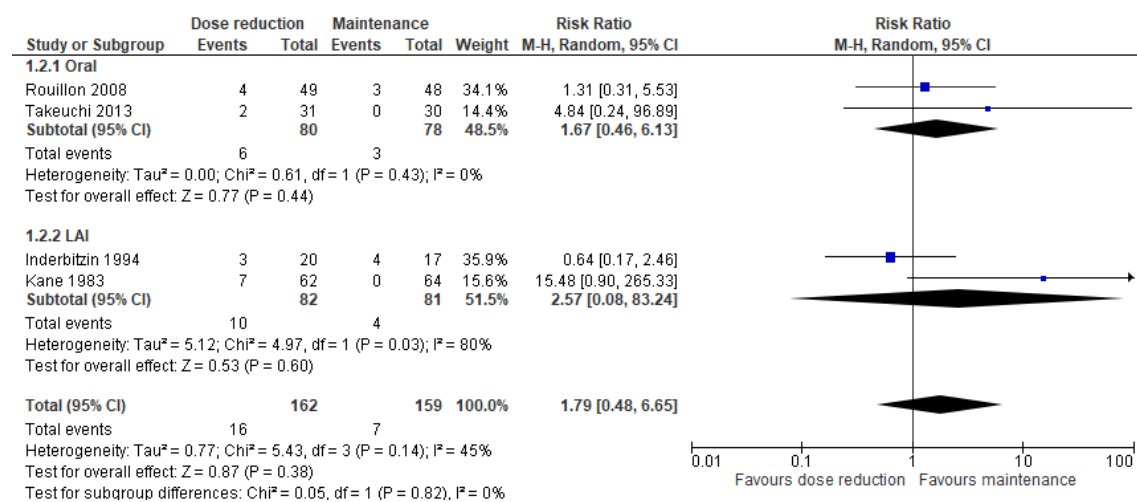
B. Antipsychotic: formulation

1. Relapse/Hospitalization

1.1 Relapse (primary outcome)

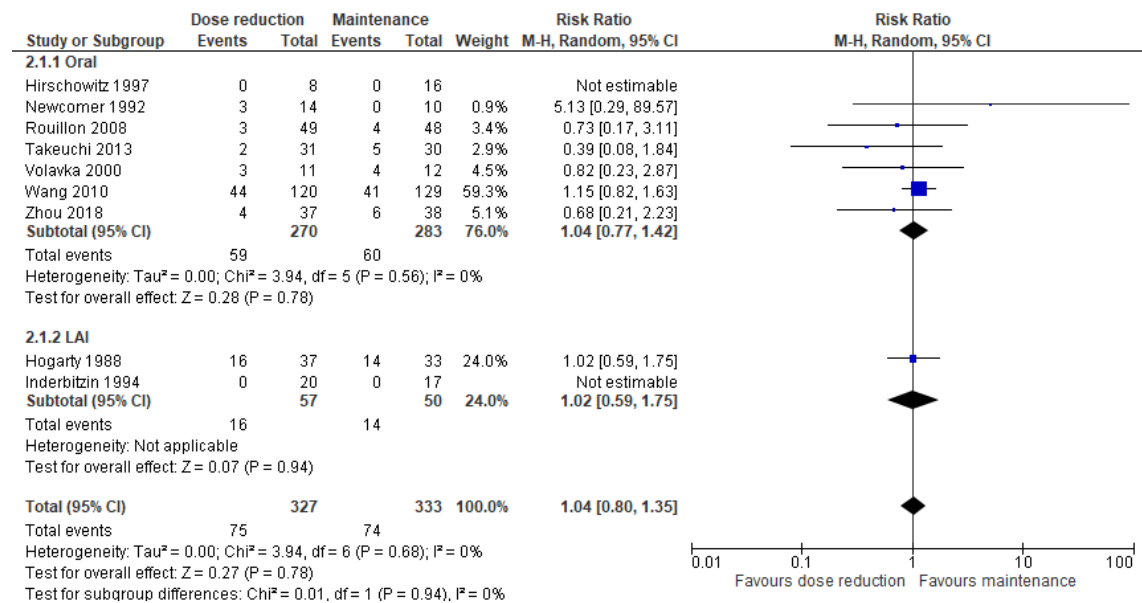


1.2 Hospitalization

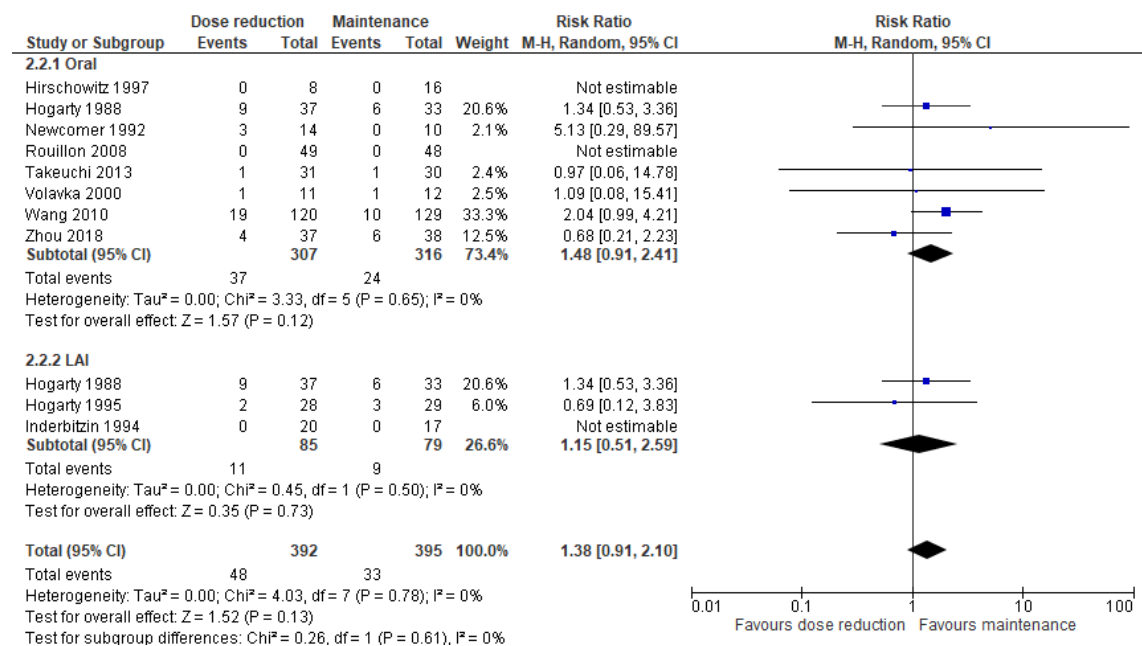


2. Study discontinuation

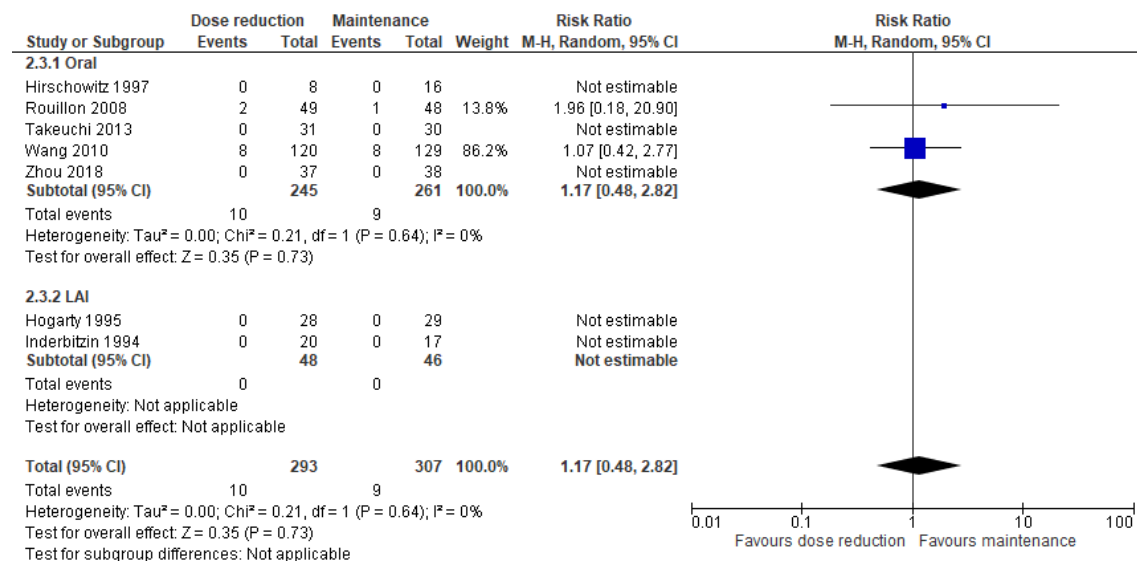
2.1 Study discontinuation due to all causes



2.2 Study discontinuation due to inefficacy

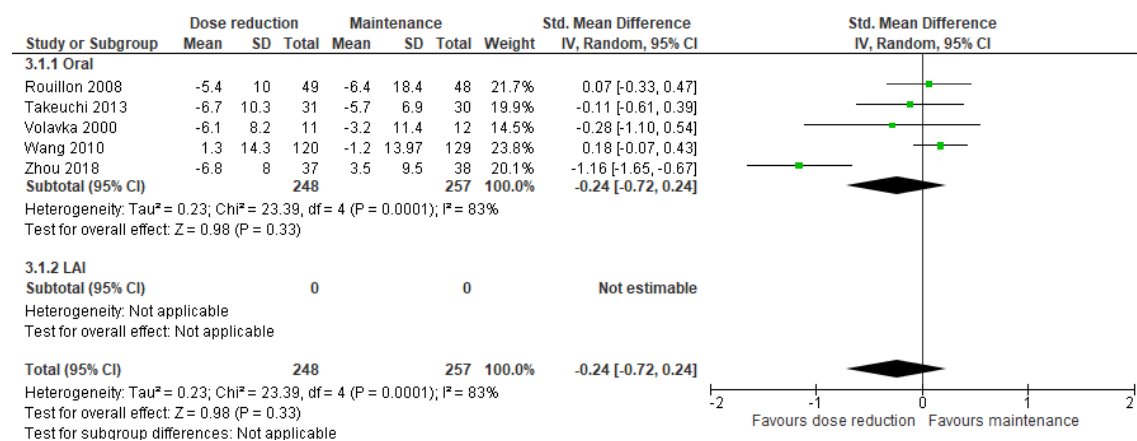


2.3 Study discontinuation due to intolerability

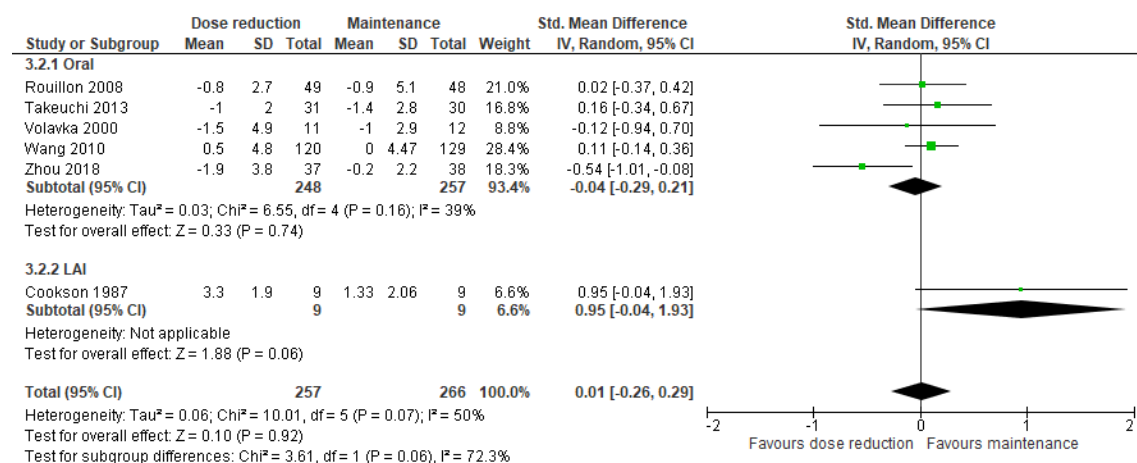


3. Psychopathology

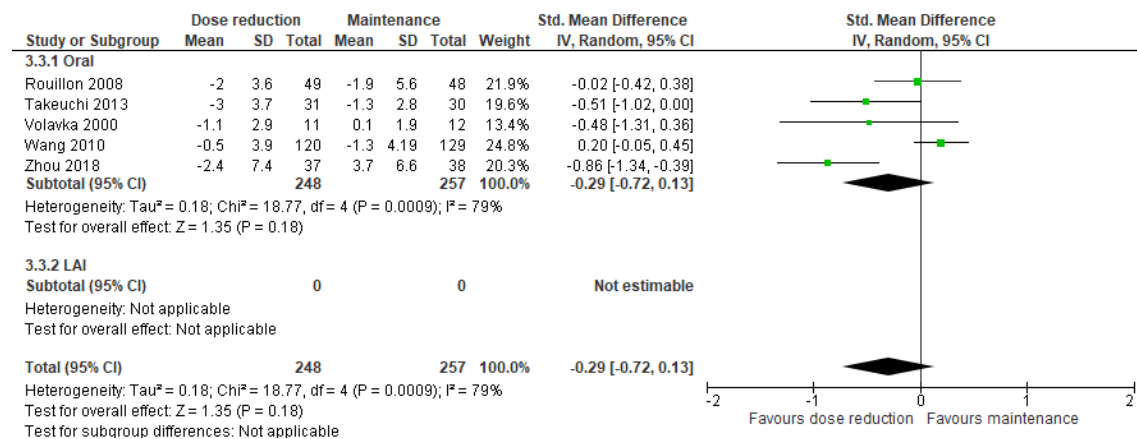
3.1 Total



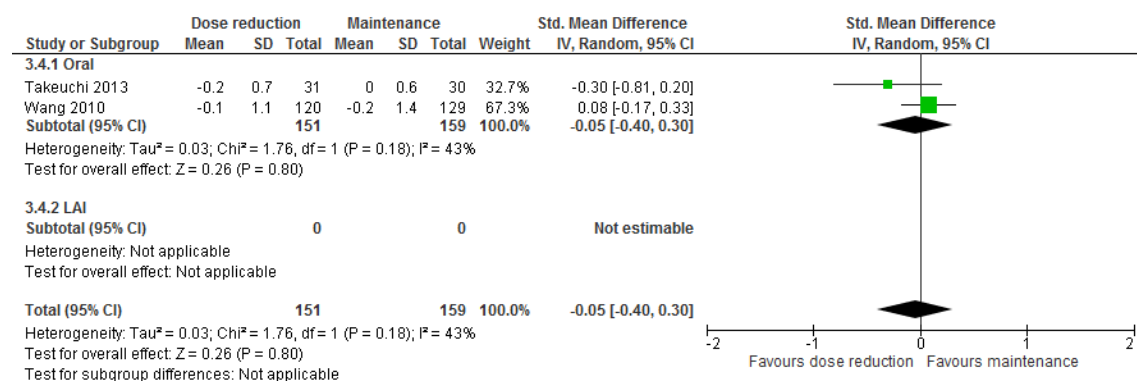
3.2 Positive symptoms



3.3 Negative symptoms

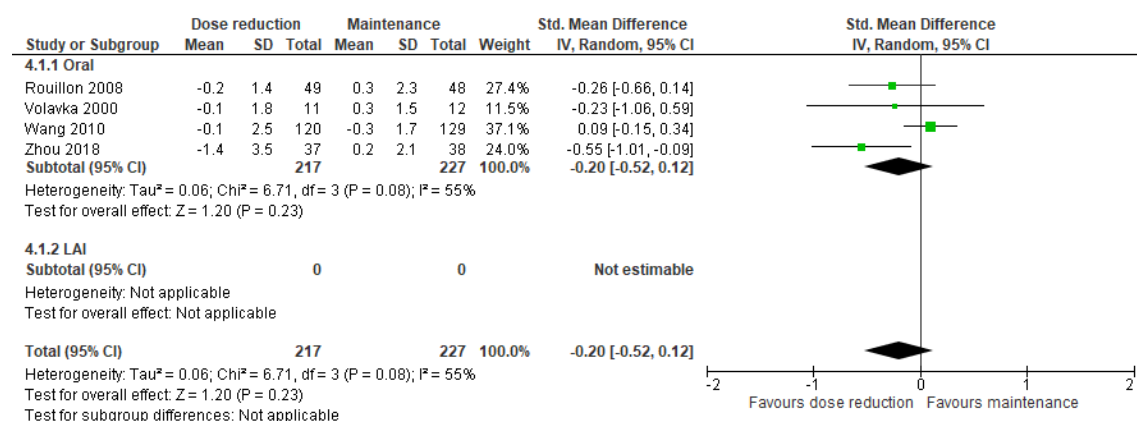


3.4 CGI-S

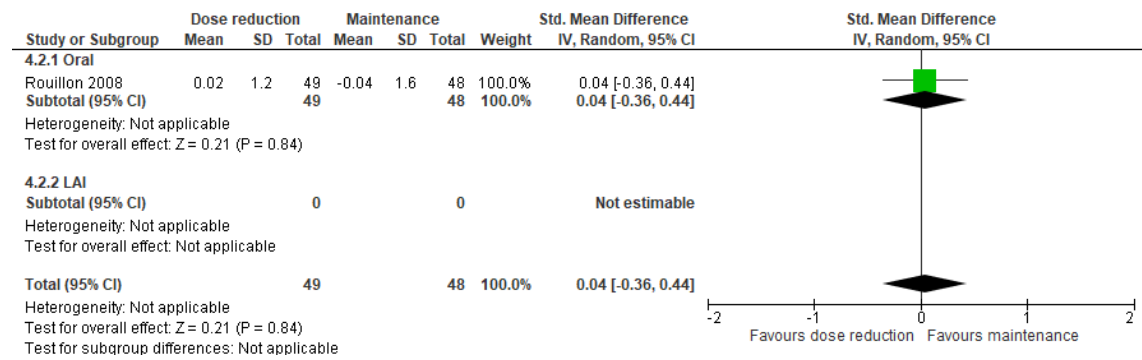


4. Adverse effects

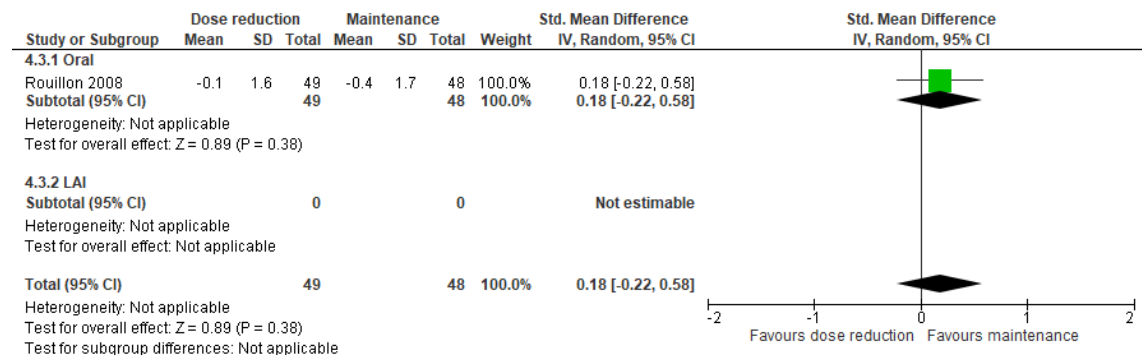
4.1 SAS



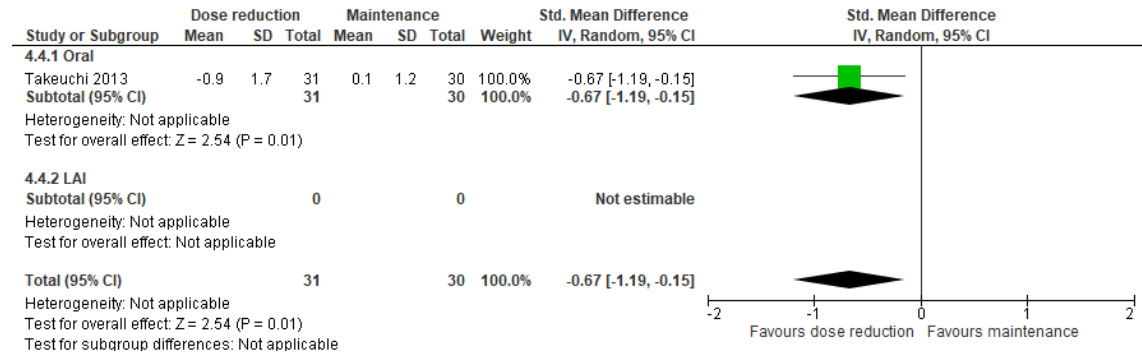
4.2 BARS



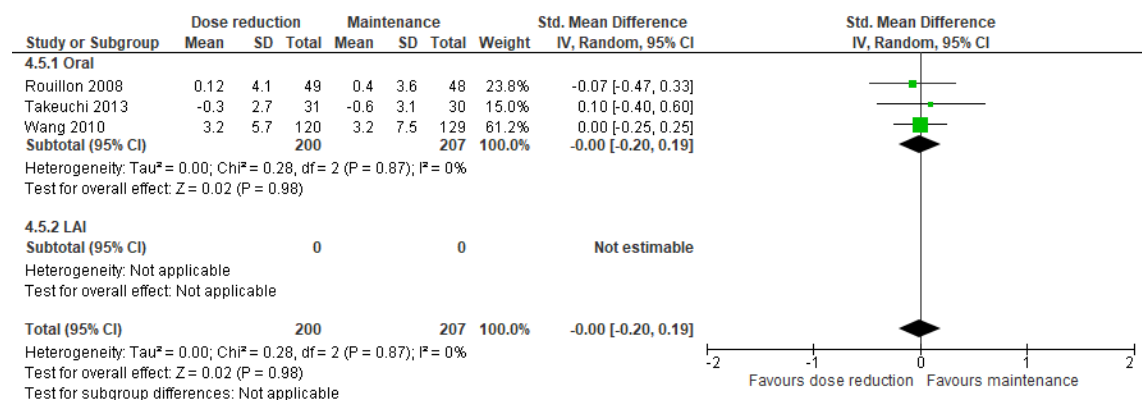
4.3 AIMS



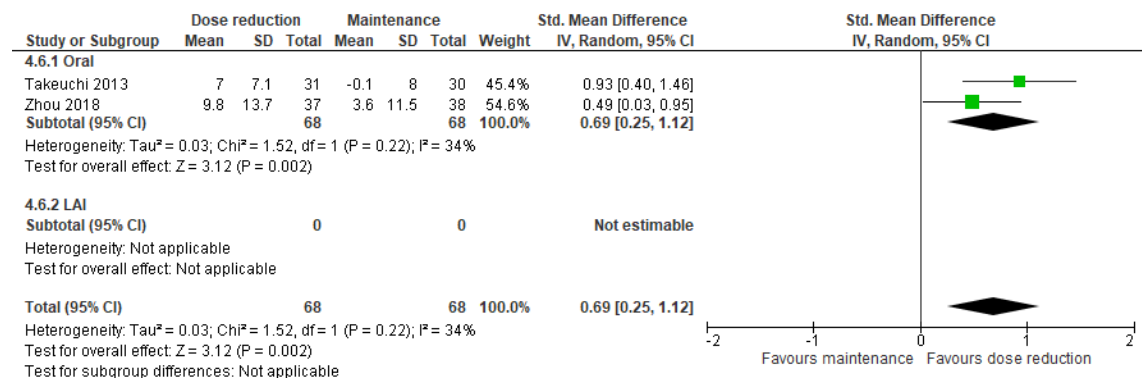
4.4 DIEPSS



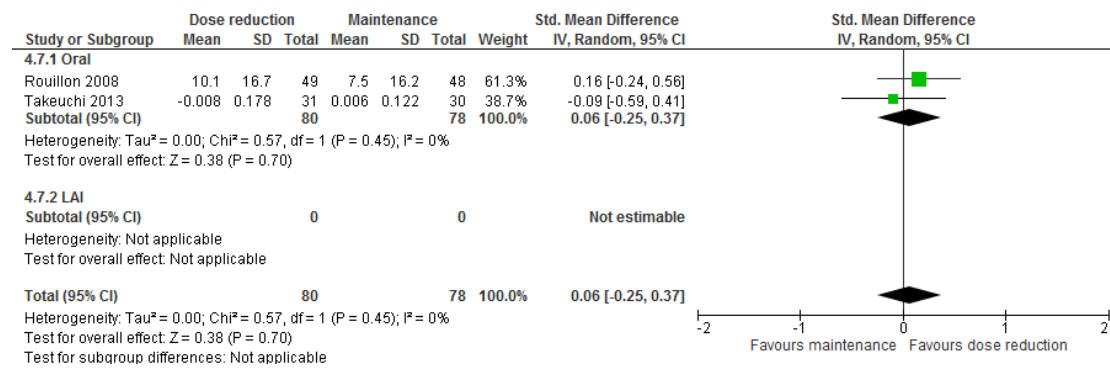
4.5 Body weight



4.6 Neurocognition



4.7 QOL

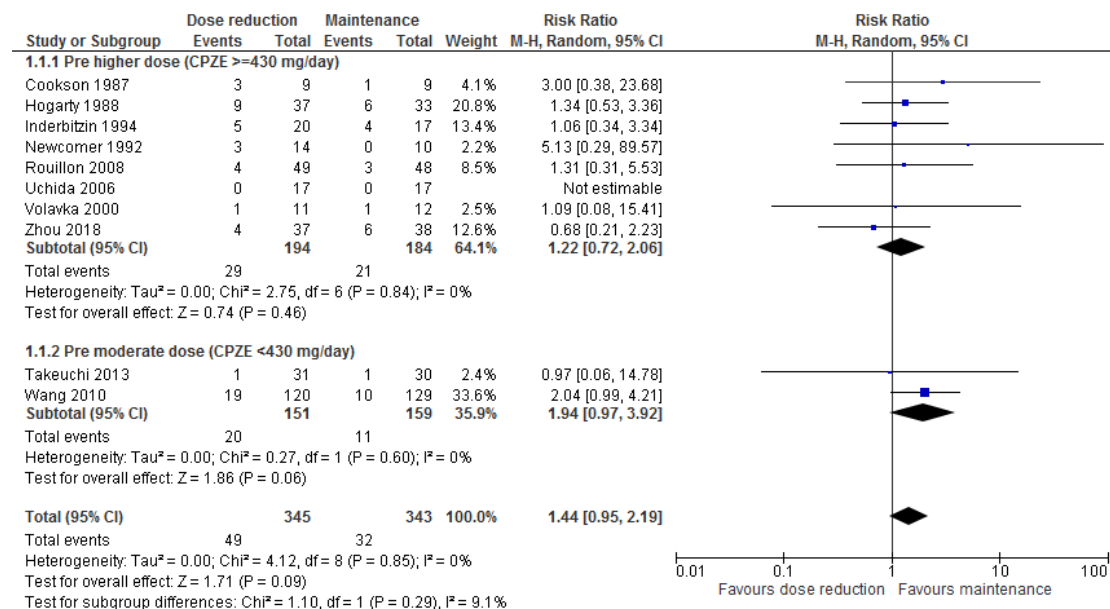


Abbreviations: AIMS, Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale; BARS, Barnes Akathisia Rating Scale; CGI-S, Clinical Global Impressions – Severity scale; DIEPSS, Drug-Induced Extrapyrimal Symptoms Scale; LAI, long-acting injectable; QOL, quality of life; SAS, Simpson-Angus Scale

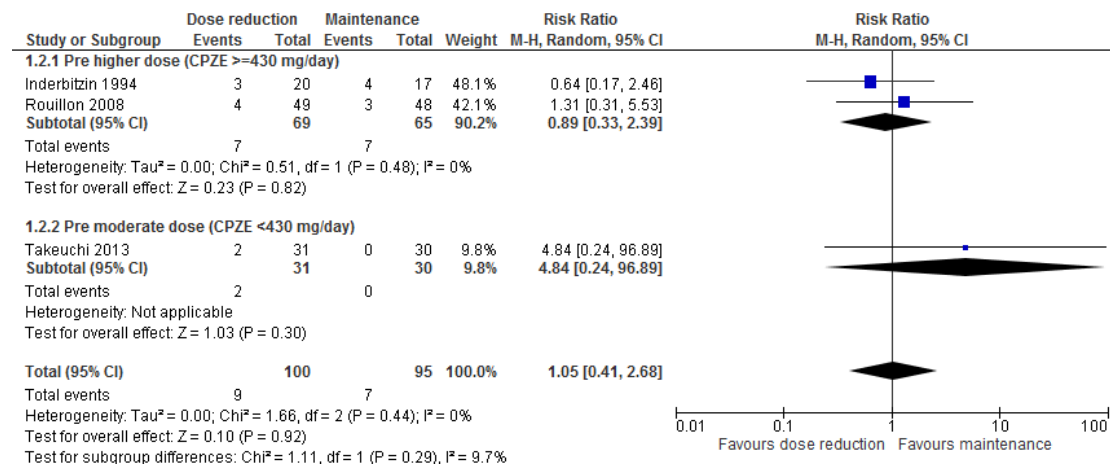
C. Antipsychotics: mean dose before reduction

1. Relapse/Hospitalization

1.1 Relapse (primary outcome)

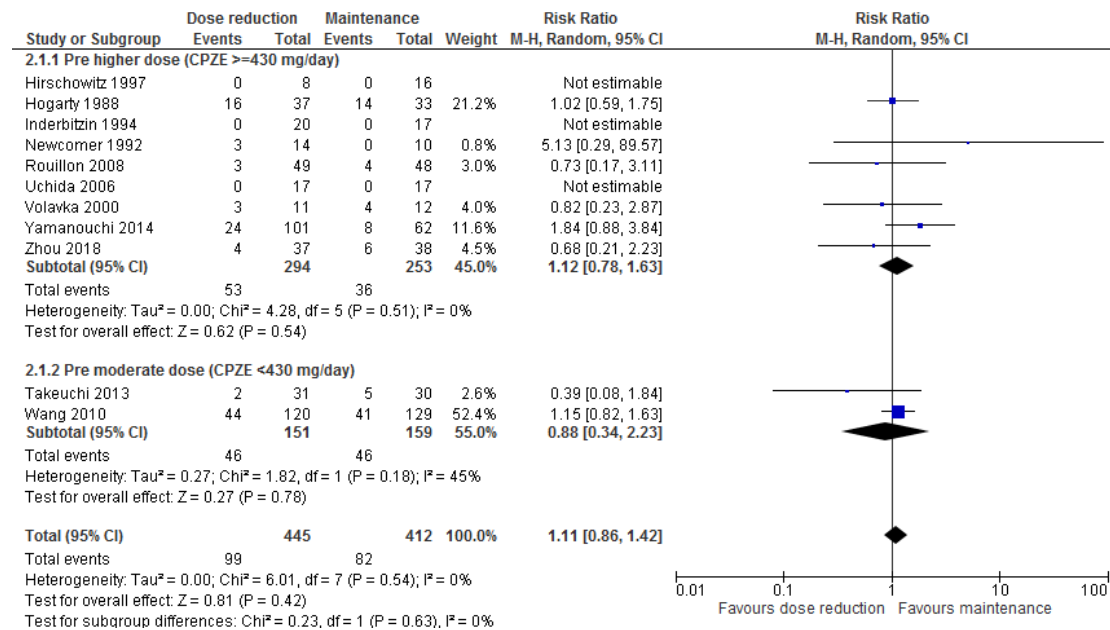


1.2 Hospitalization

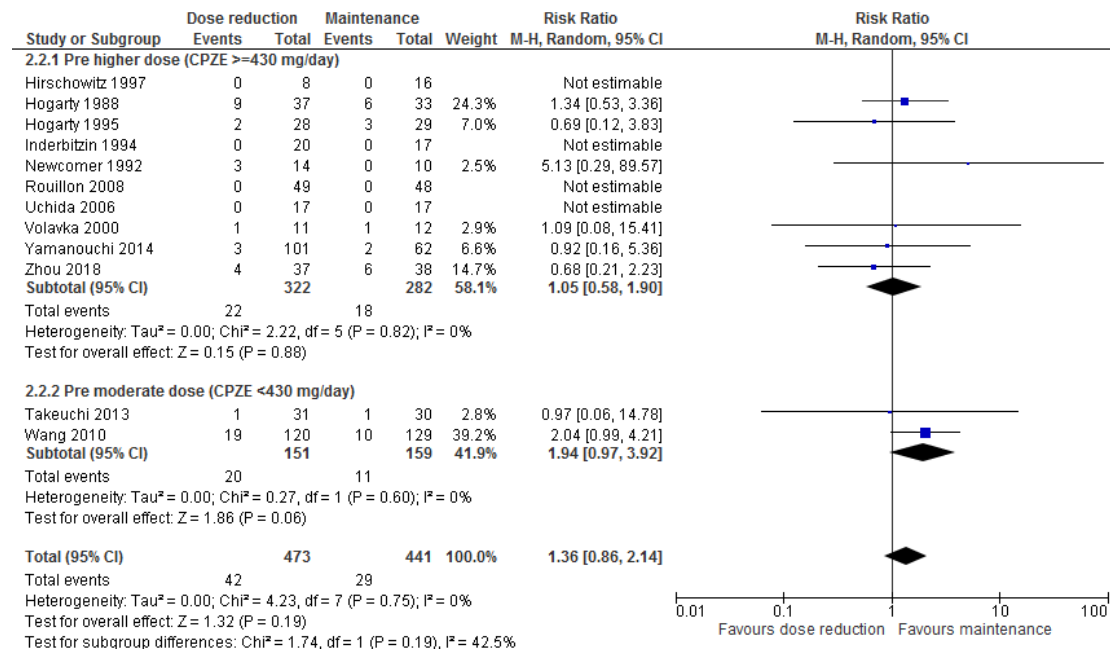


2. Study discontinuation

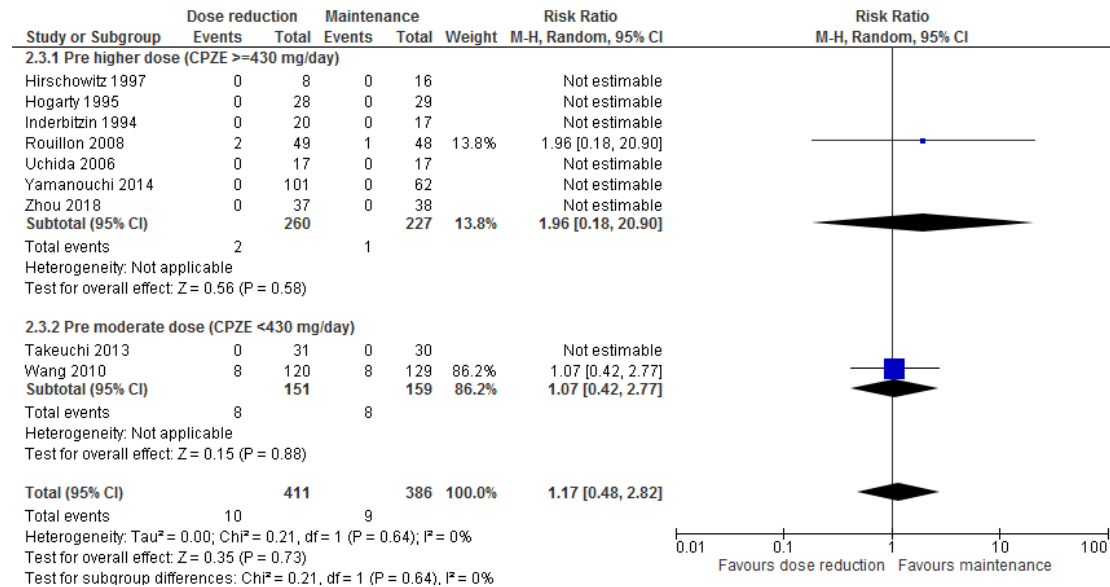
2.1 Study discontinuation due to all causes



2.2 Study discontinuation due to inefficacy

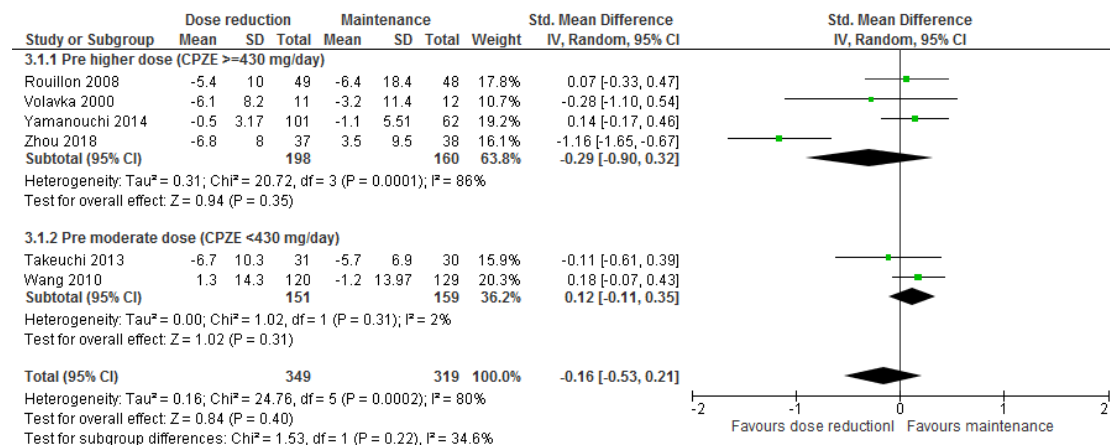


2.3 Study discontinuation due to intolerability

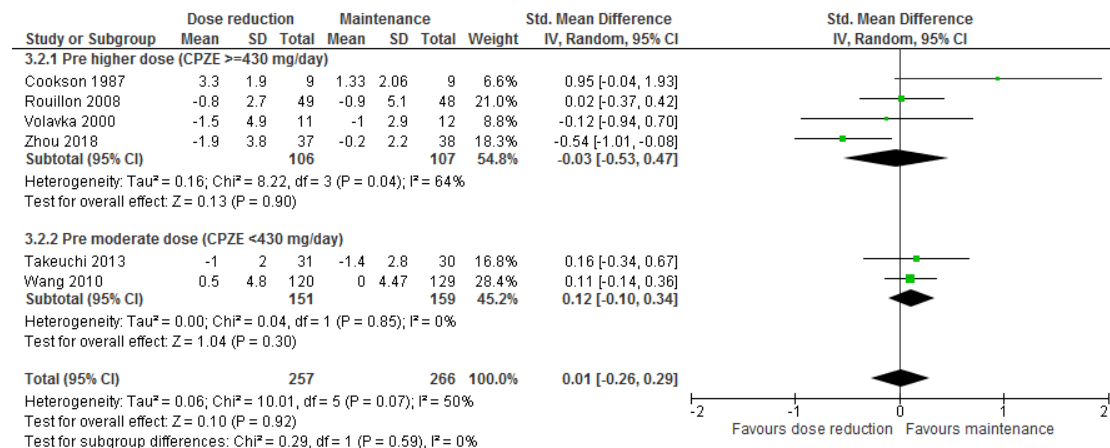


3. Psychopathology

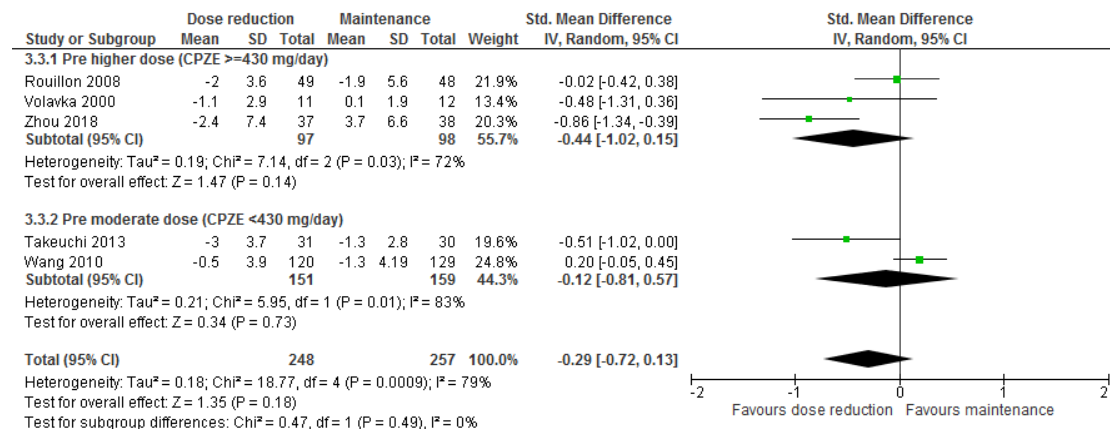
3.1 Total



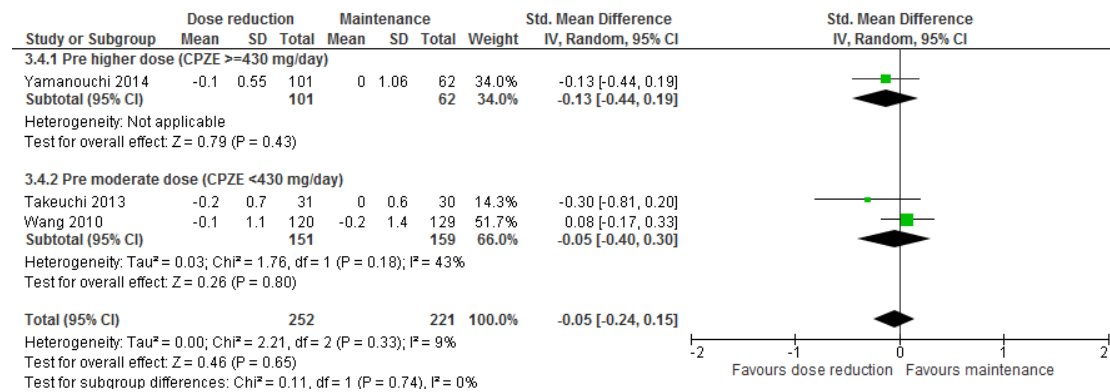
3.2 Positive symptoms



3.3 Negative symptoms

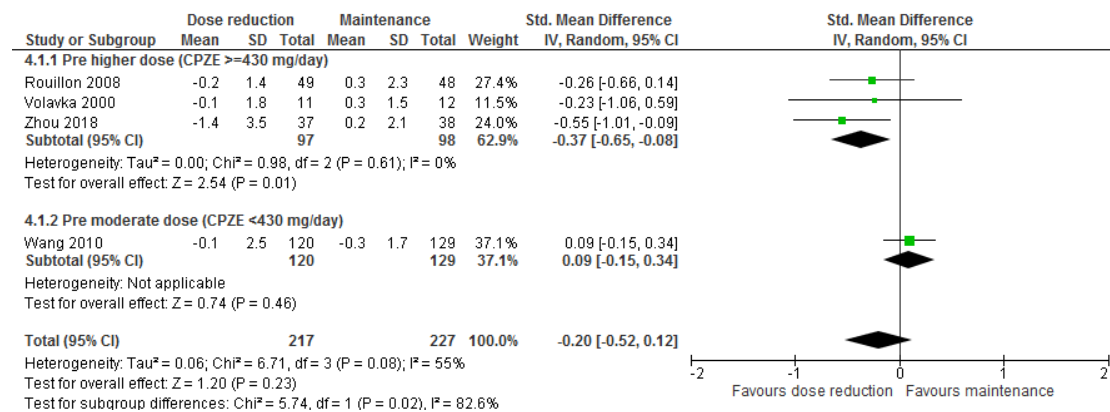


3.4 CGI-S

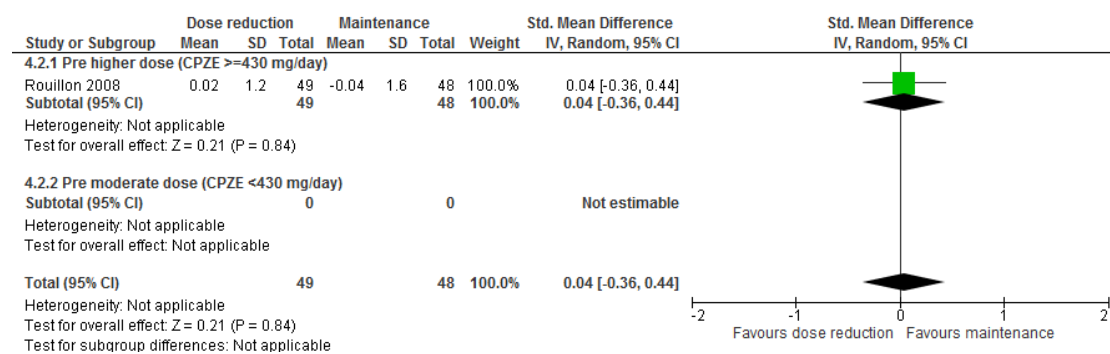


4. Adverse effects

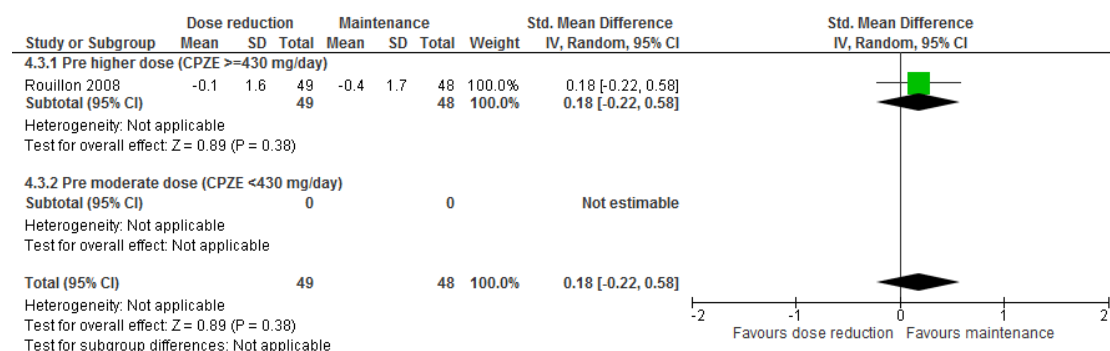
4.1 SAS



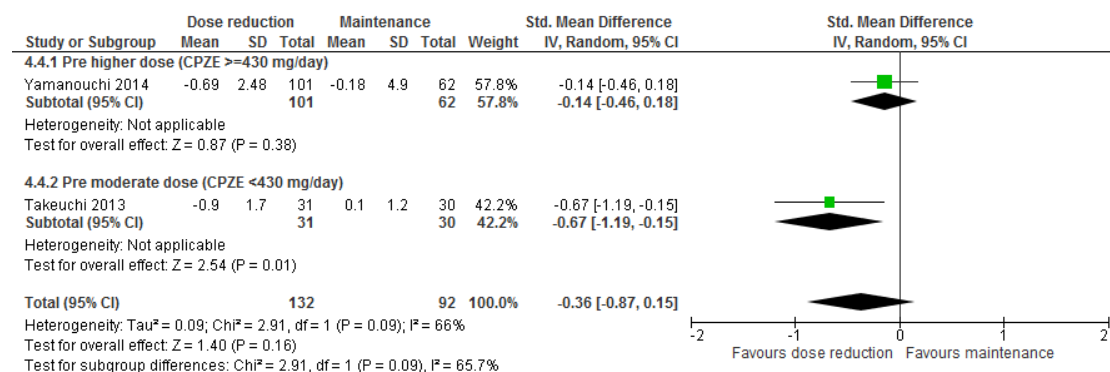
4.2 BARS



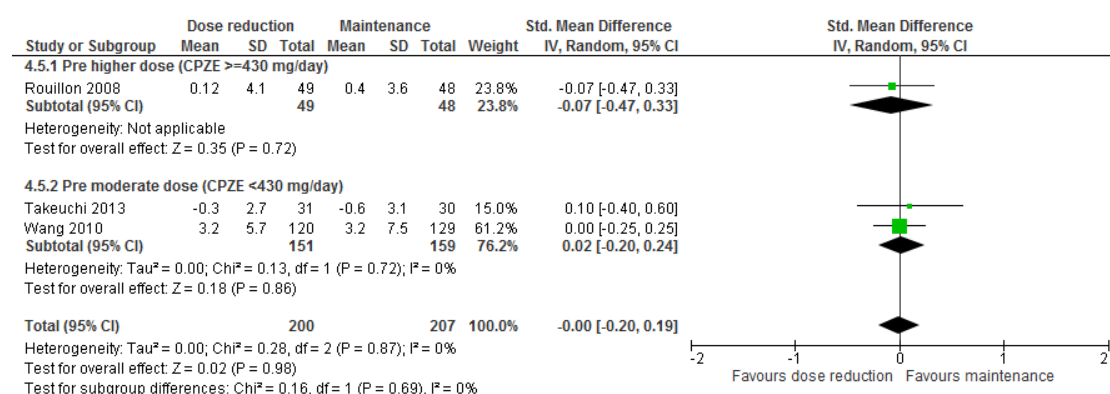
4.3 AIMS



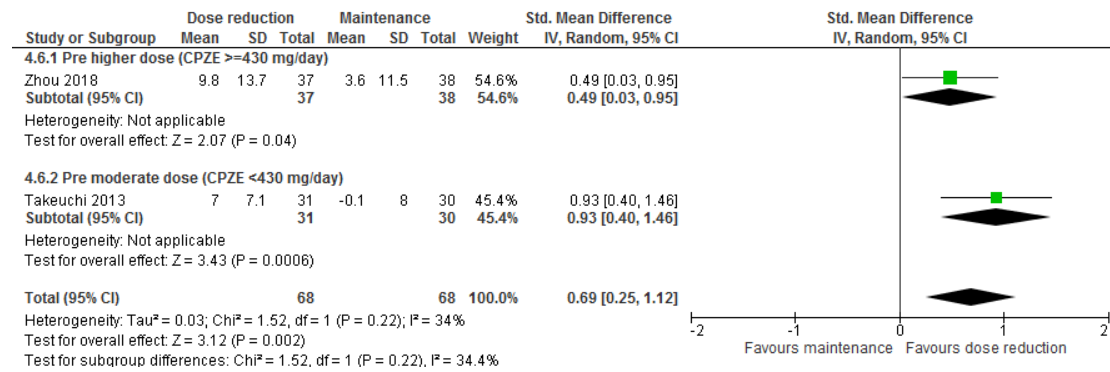
4.4 DIEPSS



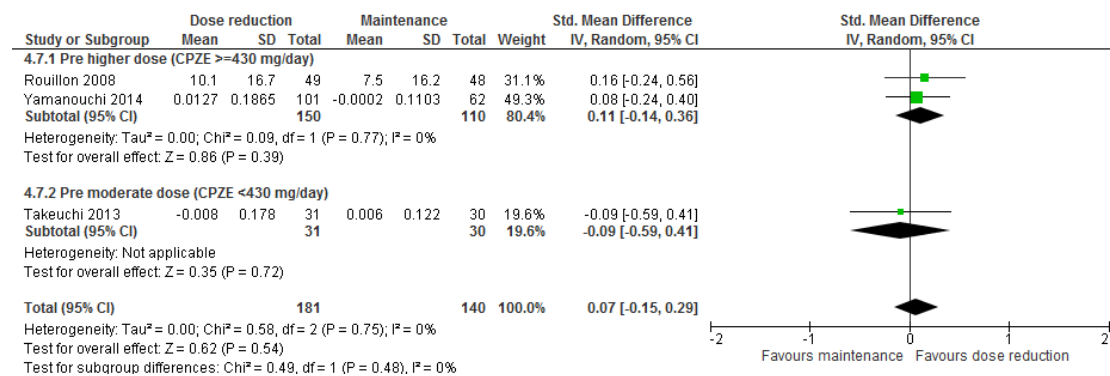
4.5 Body weight



4.6 Neurocognition



4.7 QOL



Abbreviations: AIMS, Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale; BARS, Barnes Akathisia Rating Scale; CGI-S, Clinical Global Impressions – Severity scale; CPZE, chlorpromazine equivalent; DIEPSS, Drug-Induced Extrapyrimal Symptoms Scale; QOL, quality of life; SAS, Simpson-Angus Scale